

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
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Far East.
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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

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No. 16482.

號八月三年六十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

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ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
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WINE & SPIRITS.

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SCOTCH WHISKY.

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HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A.
Chapman, V.D.

LEAVE.

Pte. W. Manning is granted leave
of absence from 10.15.16 to 10.15.16.
Parades for Thursday, 10th instant—
PARADES.

7.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.—Members of
Signalling Section and other Signallers,
as detailed in Signalling Section order
dated 12.15.15—Morse flag and Morse lamp
practice at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m.—Recruits of Engineers Co.—
Musket and Rifle exercises at Taikeo
Duckyard, under Serjt. Evershed.

5.30 p.m.—No. 4 Section Scouts Co.
(all members)—Machine Gun instruction
on Kennedy Road Range.

5.15 p.m.—Recruits of all units—Squad
drill and Rifle exercises at Headquarters
under Serjt. Major High and one N.C.O.
from Right Section M.G. Co.

DETAIL.

On duty to-night: No. 1 Section Art.
Duty.

On duty to-morrow night: Left Section
M.G. Co.

Orderly Officers: Lieut. Dudgey.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R.

PARADES FOR FRIDAY, 10th INST.

at 7.15 p.m.

"B" Co. on the Cricket Ground.
Dress: drill order. Rowland Dock and
Taikeo Sections will fall in on the Polo
Ground at 5.30 p.m. Signalling Section
at Volunteer Headquarters. Uniform to
be worn.

FIELD FIRING.

Field firing will be carried out by
"B" Co. on Sunday, the 10th March,
and by "A" Co. on Sunday, the 20th
March. Further orders will be issued.

POSTING.

Pte. R. J. Dixon, having joined, is
allotted Corps No. 593 and posted to
"B" Co. Section 14.

DRESS.

Members are required to attend parades
properly dressed. Having breeches may
not be worn except by officers entitled
to wear same.

DETAIL.

On duty till the morning of Friday,
10th inst.: H.K.V.C.

On duty from the morning of Friday,
the 10th inst., until the morning of
Friday, the 17th inst.: "A" Co.,
H.K.V.R.

Orderly Officer for the same period:
Lieut. J. O. Hughes.

MACHINE GUN INSTRUCTION.

"A" Class of instruction in machine
gun work will commence shortly. Names
of Members wishing to attend should be
sent to the Adjutant through Platoon
Commanders not later than Wednesday,
the 15th inst.

REVERSION.

Serjt. D. Keith reverts to the ranks
at his own request.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

MOUNTED POLICE.

The following troopers are requested
to attend at the Jockey Club Stables for
a practice ride on Thursday, 9th March,
at 3.30 p.m.:

Troopers: Grimble, Roylance, Cart-
wright, Fernandez, Alves, Scull, Kew
and Hussain.

Uniform with blue puttees and black
boots.

MUSKETRY.

Sunday, 12th March.

Blake Pier, 9.00 a.m. sharp.—All N.C.
Officers.

Blake Pier, 1.00 p.m. sharp.—Nos. 1
and 2 Platoons, No. 1 Company.

ROUTE MARCH.

All ranks will parade at Central at 5.15
p.m. on Friday, March 10th, for Route
March. Uniforms with Helmets and
Spikes; white mushroom tops to be worn
by those to whom spikes have not been
issued.

Band, Maxim Gunners, Motor Patrols,
Mounted Patrols and Ambulance Co.
will attend.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA PRACTICE.

Thursday, March 9th, at 6.00 p.m.
(Sgd.) F. C. Jernin.

D.S.P. (Reserve).

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
6,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Buildings Work of Every Description.
Castings Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
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THE
PEG O' MY HEART



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HONGKONG.

LA "GIRALDA" MANILA CIGARS.

Excelentes	in boxes of 25	\$4.50
Imperiales	" "	25 3.25
Españoles La Giralda	" "	25 3.00
Perfectos	" "	25 2.75
Perlas	" "	25 1.90
Estrellas	" "	50 4.50
Reina Victoria	" "	100 8.00

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MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15"	CABLE-LAID 5" to 15"	4 STRAND 3" to 10"
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
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Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

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"While-you-wait" Photography
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
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ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
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Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
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GRAVING DOCK 737' x 88' x 24';
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SHIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
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100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
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PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.
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MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
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Dockyard Managers can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
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For 2 Nights Only

The Highly Emotional Dramatic Photoplay

"THE NIGGER"

in 5 Reels.

Don't fail to see this Wonderful Screen production

FRIDAY, 10th MARCH

Return Visit of Tom Melbourne Comedy Company

in the Detective Comedy Carolina.

See Waffles as the Detective.

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MANAGER.

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Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' rooms.

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STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY 8th MARCH.

8 A.M. 'HONAM' 8 A.M. 'FATSHAN'

10 P.M. 'FATSHAN' 4.30 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

THURSDAY, 9th MARCH.

3 A.M. 'KINSHAN' 8 A.M. 'HONAM'

10 P.M. 'HONAM' 4.30 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 10.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAI SHAN' Tons 207 1/2 S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 165.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 1 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 12th MARCH.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 7 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

This Steamer corresponds with the Excursion Steamer returning from Macao at 7 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI-AN'.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

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CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SALINAM' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSHING' 468 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday,

and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 6 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and

"SALINAM". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted

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Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

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We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot of Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants.

Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pie

Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

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The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the

highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on

the market; it fully maintains its high reputation

in food value and delicacy of flavour, and

is second to none in any respect whatsoever."

Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

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In Cans and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export

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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
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WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

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WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS

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POLYBRILLIANT METAL POLISH

NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON MILL", LONDON.

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.ENO'S
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
cleans the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

W. D. & J. W. "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

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FULL REPORTS.

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K. KATO,
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No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.SILIMPON (SEBATHIK)
COAL.THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR
COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote
prices for best quality SILIMPON
COAL, trimmed and broken at SEBATHIK
or SANDAKAN (British North
Borneo).SILIMPON COAL compares favourably
with the better grades of Japanese
Coal and gives good results on a very
moderate consumption.Steamers calling at SEBATHIK or
SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON
COAL (either cargo or bunkers)
are exempt from payment of all Port
charges.At Sebatik Steamers are berthed along
side the Company's wharf where there is a
minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low
water Spring Tides.
Charts of Sibutu Bay (Sebatik Har-
bour), Prices and all other information
concerning the Port can be had on
application to the Agents.BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal
Company, Limited.
Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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We invite you to inspect the variety
of Sausages we have

All Ready For Your Table.

OXFORD SAUSAGES.

TOMATO " "

POLONY " "

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BLOOD " "

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&c., &c., &c.

All made on our own premises by
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FAIRYLAND"

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A local Fairy Story entirely produced in
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for the benefit of War Charities.

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Price 50 Cents.

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DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper
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ALEXANDRA CAFE

Open Till Midnight.

"CARSTAN"

**NAVY CUT
TOBACCO &
CIGARETTES**

"Always most welcome"

W.D. & H.O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

The SKIPPER'S Favourite.

MR. GORDON LOWDER'S THREE
SONS.

IN THEIR COUNTRY'S SERVICE.

We understand that Mr. E. Gordon
Lowder, Commissioner of Customs, who
has been in charge of the Kowloon Office of
Chinese Customs, in Hongkong, for the
past four years, has been granted one year's
leave of absence and will be leaving for
England in April next.Mr. Lowder is in the enviable position of
having given his three sons to the service of
their country, and as they are thus identi-
fied with the East, the following particulars
regarding them are of interest to record.The eldest, Mr. Hugh Gordon (not
Harry, as he has been erroneously called),
was born at Kinkisig. In October, 1914,
he resigned his position in the Customs at
Antwerp and went home overland to enlist
in the London Scottish. After a few
months training with this regiment he
received a commission in the King's
Shropshire Light Infantry, and was
examined in the gunnery "with
distinction" a few months later and,
after being kept in England for some
months training machine-gunners, proceed-
ed to the front in September, 1915, as
machine-gun officer of his Battalion. He
was shortly afterwards being specially
selected to act as machine-gun and bomb
officer to his Brigade. He was invalided
home from the front with dysentery just
before Christmas and has since been in
hospital in London, and expects to return
to active duty in the course of a month
or two.The second, Mr. Frederic May, whose
death was announced in our columns in
October last, after passing through his ap-
prenticeship on board H.M.S. Worcester,
joined the British India Co. and
afterwards took up his training in
Travancore, where he was the manager of
a large estate at the time of his un-
lucky military service. After receiving
his training in Madras, he went direct to
the front in April, 1915, with the rank of
Corporal in the Mount Signalling Corps
(motor-cycle dispatch riders attached to
the R. E.), Indian Expeditionary Force, and
was killed on September 25 last while
engaged on a reconnaissance of captured
German trenches. His party was allowed
by the Germans to approach to within five
yards of the captured trenches, when the
whole party with the exception of one was
annihilated by machine gun fire. His body
was not recoverable. Though only a Tun-
gah, lying in a nameless grave, he "did his
bit" and his name is worth of record on
the far eastern roll of honours.The third son, Mr. Spencer Rutherford,
who was born in Tientsin, recently resign-
ed an appointment with the Bombay
Burmah Trading Company, in Siam, and
has received a commission in the Sher-
brooke regiment. He is now in training and
will probably get to the front before very
long.—N. C. Daily News.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

EIGHT MONTHS TO CLEAR IT.

A Washington Message dated February,
5th says:—Major General Goethals intimated yester-
day that it will be eight months before the
canal is cleared of its slides for good. His
opinion is before the House Appropriations
Committee yesterday and spoke for some
time on the great canal and the problems
that are now being worked out there.In replying to questions asked by mem-
bers of the committee he denied that the
cause of the recent slides was the
admission of water into the ditch before the
work of excavation had been complete.
In all, he told the committee, 8,000,000
cubic yards of earth had tumbled into
the canal in the last big slides.
The slides are now removing the earth
at the rate of 1,000,000 yards monthly.General Goethals added that he is
confident that when the canal is cleared
this time there will be no further trouble
with the cuts.

A LIFE SAVER.

It is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has
saved the lives of more people and relieved
more suffering than any other remedy in
existence. It is known all over the civilized
world for its speedy cures of cramps in the
stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains.
For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION
OF RUBBER.Messrs W. H. Rickinson and Son esti-
mate, in the January issue of the "World's
Rubber Position," the total production of
rubber in 1915 at 159,981 tons, of which
Plantation 108,136 tons and Brazil 51,845
tons. The chief consumers were:—America
67,000 tons, United Kingdom 17,981 tons,
Russia 13,000 tons, France 11,000 tons,
and the rest 17,000 tons, or 194,000 tons in all.
This figure is not quite agree with others
that have been published. For 1916 the
output is estimated at 140,000 tons, for
plantation, 87,000 tons for Brazil, and the
rest 53,000 tons, or 140,000 tons in all.
This figure is rather in excess of other esti-
mates that have been made.

RUBBER SMUGGLING.

The Government announces that a
quantity of goods has been found in
a quantity postal mail bag taken from the
steamships Frisia, Tubantia, and Rydam
recently searched in British territorial
waters. Amongst the finds on the Tuban-
tia (inward bound) were four sacks of
rubber, of which two contained 101 packets
of 1 lb. each of finest Para rubber; two
contained block and strips, all in small
packs, a total weight 734 lb. All the above
were marked as "Samples without value,"
and were addressed to Hamburg from
Brazil.The Amsterdam "Telegraph" publishes a
statement that "rubber" smuggling by
registered letters sent to Vienna has been
proceeding for months. It was discovered
by an official on stamping "bad" hard,
whereupon a letter opened disclosing rub-
ber. The postage of these letters cost 3s.
as much as 1 lb. of rubber. On one occa-
sion a smuggler bought 224 worth of stamps
for this purpose. Now that the export of
rubber, gutta percha and articles manu-
factured of it has been prohibited (motor
cars and parts are included) the traffic will
probably cease.

MAN WHO HIT A ZEPPELIN.

ADMIRALTY'S THANKS TO A BANK
CLERK.Reference was made at the annual meet-
ing of the London County and Westminster
Bank to members of the staff who had
distinguished themselves in the war.One of them, Mr. F. F. Morgan, who
joined the Anti-Aircraft Corps and
subsequently the Royal Naval Reserve,
was the man who laid the gun that brought
down the Zeppelin which sailed the east
coast on August 9 and 10, and which was
destroyed off Ostend. His section received
the thanks of the Admiralty for their work.Mr. Morgan was a clerk at the head office
of the bank in Leadenhall, E.C. He is about
twenty-eight years old and has been in the
employment of the company for ten years. On
entering the naval service he was appointed
to a patrol boat, and the gun which he laid
hit the Zeppelin twice—once in the tail and
then in the forepart.In a crippled condition the airship neared
Ostend, but fell into the sea. The Germans
put out to secure it. It was bombed by
Allied aircraft and destroyed.COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION"Only a Cough" but you stop
it while it is ONLY a cough.WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUNDThe finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs.
CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

INTIMATIONS

BLUE CROSS FUND.

HORSES IN WAR TIME.

The Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club
presentsTHE ANGEL
IN THE HOUSEA Comedy in 3 Acts by B. MacDONALD
HASTINGS and EDEN PHILLIPOTT.
Last Year's great London Success.THIRD & FINAL PERFORMANCE
SATURDAY, 11th March
at 8.15 p.m.BOOKING at Moutries from Friday,
February 25th at 9 a.m.

Prices:—\$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform.

Admitted at Half Price.

BLUE CROSS FUND.

NOTICE.

IN view of the refusal of LOCAL
BANKS to accept Comptroller Orders,
the undersigned hereby request, please
senders and shippers to pay all accounts
for freight, passage money, etc., by cheque
or cash on and after 1st March, 1916.P. & O. S. N. COMPANY
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Cie.
OCEAN S. S. Co., Ltd.,
CHINA MUTUAL S. N. Co., Ltd.,
"ELLENBURY" LINE
CANAL PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LTD.,
R.M.S. LINE.TOYO KAISEN K. LINE,
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
OSAKA SHIPPY KAISHA,
"GLEN" LINE,
"GLEN" LINE,
"SHUN" LINE,
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
JAPAN PACIFIC LINE,
YAMAHA LINE, JAPAN LINE,
CHINA MAIL S. S. Co.,
East Asiatic Co. of Copenhagen,
RUBEN EAST ASIATIC S. S. Co.,
SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC Co. of Co.,
AMERICAN ASIATIC S. S. Co., Ltd.,
AMERICAN & MANCHESTER LINE,
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

Hongkong, March 4, 1916.

397

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the Office of the Under-
signed at Noon on TUESDAY, the 28th
instant.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 14th to
28th instant, both days inclusive.JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 2, 1916.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-
HOLDERS of the above Company will be
held at the Office of the General Agents,
Pender's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the
28th March at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose
of receiving the Report and Statement of
Accounts for the year ending 31st
December, 1915.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 14th to
28th March, both days inclusive.JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, March 2, 1916.

THE HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH
TUG AND LIGHTER CO., LTD.

LOST.

APPLICATION has been made to this
Company to issue Duplicate Certi-
ficates of 30 Shares in this Company the
names of YUEN CHEONG or other
Certificates or Certificates in lieu thereof
upon Statement that the Original Certificate
No. 39, Thirty Shares numbered 7729/7753
dated 16th August, 1910, has been LOST
or DESTROYED, and NOTICE IS
HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days
from the date hereof no claim or rep-
resentation in respect of such Original
Certificate is made to the Company, the
Undersigned will then proceed to deal with
such application for duplicate.For the HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH TUG
AND LIGHTER CO., LTD.,
GORDON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, Feb. 10, 1916.

103

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
THROAT AND LUNGS.

THERAPION No. 2

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
STOMACH AND INTESTINES.

THERAPION No. 3

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
SKIN AND EYES.

THERAPION No. 4

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
NERVOUS SYSTEM.

THERAPION No. 5

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
BLOOD AND URINARY ORGANS.

THERAPION No. 6

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

THERAPION No. 7

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

THERAPION No. 8

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS.

THERAPION No. 9

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
ENDOCRINE GLANDS.

THERAPION No. 10

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
IMMUNE SYSTEM.

THERAPION No. 11

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.

THERAPION No. 12

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
CONNECTIVE TISSUE.

THERAPION No. 13

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM.

THERAPION No. 14

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
SENSORY ORGANS.

THERAPION No. 15

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

THERAPION No. 16

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

THERAPION No. 17

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
ENTIRE BODY.

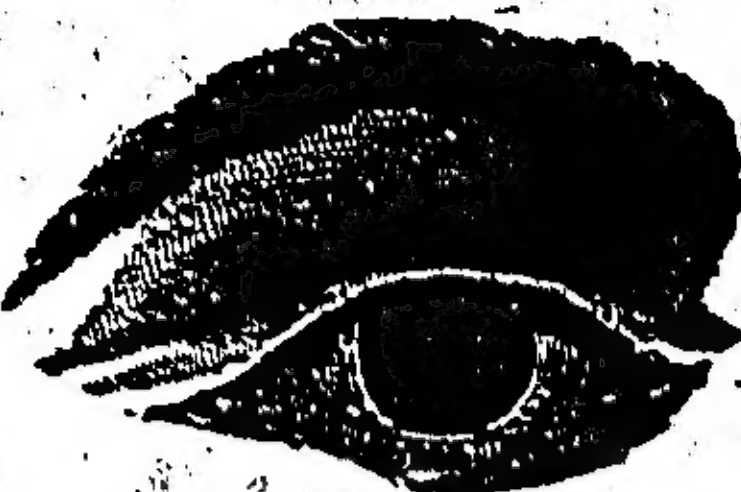
THERAPION No. 18

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
ENTIRE BODY.

THERAPION No. 19

CURE FOR ALL THE COMMON DISEASES OF THE
ENTIRE BODY.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom
of eye strain you should
consult us. We test
eyes scientifically and fit
glasses to individual re-
quirements.CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
177K BLDGS. CHATER RD.
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA.

WANTED.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS in
central position.

Apply:— "ROOMS".

c/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, Feb. 24, 1916.

159

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Claims against Mr.
GUSTAV ENGEL, of Messrs. Wm.
MEYER & Co., are requested to file
same with the Liquidator before 15th
March, 1916.ALEX. ROSS & Co.
Liquidators.

Hongkong, Feb. 9, 1916.

97

PUBLIC LECTURE
on the

HONGKONG CURRENCY PROBLEM.

Mr. J. M. KAVIER has kindly con-
sented to deliver a LECTURE to be
followed by a discussion on the above
subject, at the City Hall on FRIDAY
the 10th March, at 5.15 p.m.H. E. POLLOCK,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong Old Volume Society.

Hongkong, March 4, 1916.

396



Hughes and Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers

Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used

A.B.C. 4th & 5th EDITIONS.

A.L. TELEGRAPH CODES.

Telegraphic Address
MEMORION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

the 10th March, 1916, commencing
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner
of the House Street, —
AN ASSORTMENT OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
Comprising:—

Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Lining
Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofas,
Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet
Tables, Double and Single Bedsteads, &c.,
Miscellaneous Furniture, several lots of
Blackwood Ware, 2 Carpets, Two Pianos,
a few lots of Pekinese Cloisonne, Porce-
lains, &c., &c., and a number of Small
Folding Chairs.

PIANOS, TYPEWRITERS, &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 4, 1916. 309

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Miss HARRIS, Ridge
House, Broadwood Road, to sell by
Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 15th March, 1916, commencing
at 2.30 p.m.,
THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
&c., &c., &c.,
(Further particulars will be
published later.)

TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 1, 1916. 181

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

THURSDAY,

23rd March, 1916, at 11 a.m., at the
Army Service Corps Barracks Dept.
Enclosure, opposite H.M.S.
Dockyard Gate, Queen's Road,
SONDRY MESS FURNITURE,
Consisting of:—

Writing Tables, Washstands, Armchairs,
Cupboards, Metal Scales, &c., &c.,
Also

BILLIARD TABLE

BY THURSTON & Co.,

And

TWO PIANOS.

On view from the 22nd inst.
For further information apply to the
undersigned.

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 4, 1916. 408

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

ONE DINNERS SERVICE AND ONE
SET OF GLASSWARE, RECENTLY
ARRIVED FROM THE CIVIL
SERVICE STORES, LONDON.

Particulars may be had from the Under-
signed.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 7, 1916. 407

If you happen to be late your meals will
be Courteously and Promptly served
at the same. Only at the ALICE-
DEA CAFE.

INTIMATIONS

EVERY BEETLE
EVERY BUG

is killed
by Keating's
Powder.
Sold in the only
household insecticide
in the world.

Use
KEATING'S
POWDER

COLUMBIA

Double Disc

RECORDS

\$1.50.

Fit your Machine.



ASK TO HEAR THE LATEST.

THE ANDERSON
MUSIC CO., LTD.

8, Des Vaux Road. T.L. 1392.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritations
of the Bowels, whether they be
caused by indigestion, or by
any other cause. It is a
very powerful and reliable
remedy, and is sold in
all the leading Pharmacies
and Chemists.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Electric Facial Massage with
Massage Cream, Perfume,
By

EXPERIENCED HANDS

Novels, Magazines,
Ladies' Fashion Books and
Toilet Requisites.

12, D'Agular Street.

Hongkong, July 5, 1915. 382

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1830.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Big Iron and
Foundry Loke Importers. General Store-
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and
37, Hing Loong Street, 2nd Street, west
of Central Market. Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 4, 1915.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 20 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

the 10th March, 1916,
at 3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of the
House Street.

NINE TYPEWRITERS
NEW.

To be sold without Reserve.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 7, 1916. 407

WAR LOANS.

BRITISH VERSUS GERMAN LOANS.

Sir Edward H. Holden, Bart., Chairman
of the London City and Midland Bank
Ltd., speaking at a recent meeting of
shareholders referred to the enormous
amount of work accomplished by the Allies
during the last twelve months, and em-
phasized his conviction that it was essential
for us to retain such an amount of labour
as was necessary to maintain our exports,
otherwise the exchange would fall, and
our gold would go. Referring to the
£100,000,000 loan in America, Sir Edward
said the commission met with great
difficulty, and not the least was the
opposition of the German-Americans, but
the people generally were favourable to the
loan, which was purchased outright by
American bankers.

Dealing with Germany's financial position,
Sir Edward said the Reichsbank had been
released from its obligation to pay its notes
in gold, and further authorized the creation
of all kinds of notes without any gold cover
at all. Dr. Helfferich, the Finance
Minister, was a clever banker, and gifted
with a power of covering up his nation's
weaknesses by criticizing his adversaries.
It was difficult to be sure that a financial
expert of such ability could carry any real
weight. Dr. Helfferich asserted that our
War Loan had not been so successful as
theirs, but he failed to point out
that after paying an income tax of 10
per cent, the 2nd War Loan returned
£2 10s. 6d. per cent, and our second £2
10s. per cent, to the investor. How did
he expect that loans issued to pay these
rates could possibly stand as high as 10
per cent? He said that the 2nd War Loan
issued to pay over 5 per cent free of
income tax, and the 1st War Loan issued
on the depreciation of the pound sterling
in New York, the value of which, he said,
had fallen 5 per cent, but he failed to state
what the German exchange had fallen. At
the present time the exchangeable value of
the pound sterling in New York showed a
depreciation of only 1 1/2 per cent, whereas
the exchangeable value of the mark showed
a depreciation of 21 1/2 per cent.

MERCANTILE ASSISTANTS LEAVING ENGLAND.

The following appears in an Indian
contemporary:—

In connection with the representation
of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce
that the Aliens Restriction (Amendment)
Order in Council Britain was being oper-
ated so as to prevent the departure of
newly-engaged and leave-expired merchan-
tile assistants leaving for India, the
Secretary to the Government of India,
Home Department, has replied that refer-
ence was made to His Majesty's Secre-
tary of State for India, who has replied
that the practice at present in vogue is
to allow men not ordinarily resident in
the United Kingdom and on a temporary
visit only to that country from India, to
return. This practice will not be affected
by the Military Service Act.

In a Supreme Court.

Lawyer (to timid young woman):
Have you ever appeared as witness in a
suit before?

Young Woman (blushing): Yes, sir,
of course.

Lawyer: Please state to the jury just
what suit it was.

Young Woman (with more confidence):
It was a man's veiling, shirred down the
front and trimmed with a lovely blue,
and hat to match.

Judge (trapping violently): Order in the
court!

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood-
rich red blood and
plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—its
giving, brain nourishing,
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

TWELVE MORE BIPLANES.

GIFTS OF AIRCRAFT FROM
OVERSEA.

The Overseas Club announces, through
the Secretary of State for the Colonies,
the following further gifts to the Imperial
Aircraft Station, says "The Times" of
January 27:—

No. 42.—Pretoria.—70-h.p. biplane, cost-
ing £1,500, presented by the people of
Pretoria, through the Pretoria branch
of the Overseas Club.

No. 43.—Ashanti.—70-h.p. biplane, cost-
ing £1,500, presented by the Chief of
Ashanti, through the Crown Agents for
the Colonies.

No. 44.—Shanghai Race Club.—70-h.p.
biplane, presented by the members of
the Shanghai Race Club, through Mr.
H. H. Read, Shanghai. (Cost £1,500.)

No. 45.—Acerra.—70-h.p. biplane, pre-
sented by the residents of Acerra,
through the Crown Agents for the
Colonies. (£1,500.)

No. 46.—Akis-Abukawa.—70-h.p. biplane,
presented by the residents of Akis-
Abukawa Division of the Gold Coast,
through the Crown Agents for the
Colonies. (£1,500.)

No. 47.—Rhodesia.—No. 3.—70-h.p. bi-
plane, costing £1,500, presented by the
people of Rhodesia, through the
British South Africa Company.

No. 48.—Poverty Bay, New Zealand.—
Henri Farman biplane, costing £2,000,
presented by the Poverty Bay District
of New Zealand.

No. 49.—South Australia.—100-h.p.
Gnome-Vickers gun-mounted biplane,
costing £2,250, presented by the
people of South Australia, through
the Governor, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir
H. L. Gairney, D.S.O.

No. 50.—Nigeria.—No. 2.—70-h.p. bi-
plane, costing £1,500, presented by the
people of Nigeria, through the Govern-
ment, Sir F. D. Lugard, C.D., D.S.O.

No. 51.—Lady Ho Tung, Hongkong.—
70-h.p. biplane, presented by Lady Ho
Tung, Hongkong. (£1,500.)

No. 52.—Sir Robert Ho Tung, Hongkong.—
70-h.p. biplane, presented by Sir
Robert Ho Tung, Hongkong. (£1,500.)

No. 53.—Shanghai Exhibition.—100-h.p.
Gnome-Vickers gun-mounted biplane,
presented by the residents of Shanghai,
through Mr. H. H. Read, Shanghai.
(£2,250.)

NEW U.S. SHIP LINE OF 14 VESSELS.

A telegram from New York has been
received at Shanghai to the effect that a
new steamship company has been
organized with a capital of \$3,000,000,
U.S. Currency. Fourteen ships have
been purchased and it is the intention of
the new company to operate on both
the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. These
ships will fly the American flag.

The formation of this company is closely
connected with the operations of the firm
of Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, In-
corporated, who are shortly opening up
offices in China and Japan under the
management of Messrs. Keegan and
Rosencrantz. These gentlemen are well
known through Japan, China, the Philip-
pines, India and Australia, having cover-
ed the ground as representatives of
various American manufacturers for a
number of years.—"China Press."

HOW BATTLES ARE WON.

A London paper quotes the following
saying of Napoleon:—

It is the artillery which to-day deter-
mines the destiny of armies and nations.
Men fight with shells instead of with
swords. In a battle as in a siege the real
art of the general consists in directing a
convergent fire from a large number of
guns upon the same point. The officer
who knows how to concentrate a mass
of artillery without the enemy learning
or suspecting it is sure to win.

"ENGLISH SPOKEN HERE."

When a man entered the witness-box at
Shoreditch County Court the other day
it was stated that he spoke Yiddish.
Judge Quer: I am not going to speak
Yiddish for you; go and get an inter-
preter.

"Mr. G. W. H. Jones (barrister): He
also speaks German."

Mrs. Honour: Speaks German? I won't
allow him to speak German here; in fact,
it should not be spoken anywhere except
in terms of excommunication, as it deserves.
Go away, and spend your time in a night
school, learning a language that is worth
speaking.

"For the Blood is the Life." YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema,
Blotches, Spots, Pimples,
Boils, Sores, or Eruptions of any kind,
continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU have that constant itching
and inflammation of Erysipelas.

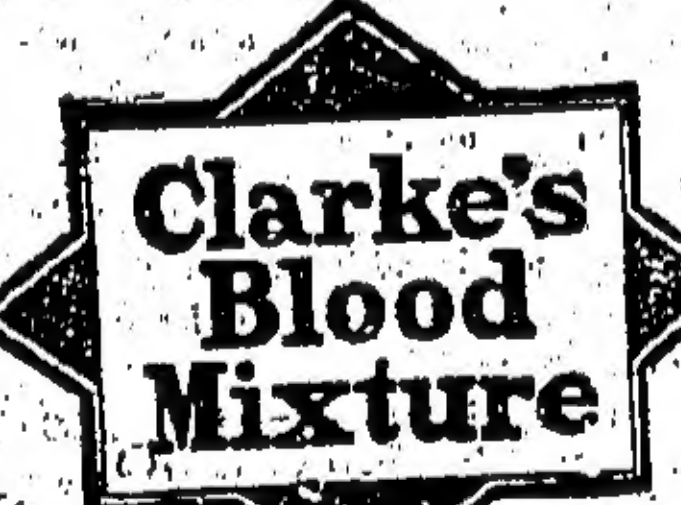
IF YOU are suffering the aches
and pains of Rheumatism,
Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago,
Gravel, etc.

IF YOU are in the grip of Rheu-
matism, Sciatica, Lumbago,
Gout, etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate
treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless
lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin.
What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the
root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poi-
sonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood
Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack,
overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from which never cease arising),
and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE—
is certified by a most remarkable col-
lection of unqualified testimonials from
genuine patients of all classes—patients
who have been cured after doctors and
hospitals have given them up as incur-
able—patients who have been cured
after trying many other treatments
without success—patients who not
only have been cured of the particular
Skin or Blood Complaint from which
they were suffering, but also have
found great improvement in their
general health. (See pamphlet round
bottle.)

Over 50 years' success. Pleasant to
take and warranted free from anything
injurious. Of All Chemists and Store-
keepers. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



The World's Best Blood Purifier.

CURES ALL

SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

INTIMATIONS

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST

BLACK AND WHITE WHISKY

BOTTLED and SHIPPED

BY

JAS. BUCHANAN & CO., LTD.

GLASGOW & LONDON,

DONNELLY & WHYTE

WINE MERCHANTS.

Variety of Uses.

The uses to which LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE can be put are innumerable.

At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it
is the ideal sauce for Roast Meats,
Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the
cook for flavouring Soups, Stews, Gravies,
Minced Meats, etc.

In India, a favourite "Pick-me-up" is Lea &
Perrins' Sauce with Soda-water.

Lea & Perrins

The Original and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE

Ask for Horlick's.

It is well worth trying, and will mean
good health for you, as Horlick's Malted Milk
assists Nature in repairing and building up
wasted tissue.

It is always acceptable—delicious to the
taste, and made in a moment—no cooking.

HORLICK'S
MALTED
MILK

Of all Chemists and Stores
in 5 sizes: 5, 2, 6 and 11.
(in England).



Folks Going Home

EITHER ON LEAVE OR FOR GOOD, SHOULD ORDER THE

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

TO BE SENT TO THEM WHILE AWAY.

The best local weekly, published every Saturday morning, it contains all the
news of the week, thus ensuring one, while away, being kept up to date regarding
all local happenings.

Copies of the paper can be posted to meet returning subscribers at points on the
return voyage if notice reaches the office of this paper in sufficient time.

Messrs. Vernon and Smyth's weekly share report and quotations appear in each issue.

Subscription, including postage, \$13 per annum. Six or three months pro rata.

ORDER FORM.

Please post the "Overland China Mail" to the following address:—

for.....months, for which I enclose.....dollars.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

DIARRHŒA, and is the only

Specific for

CHOLERA

and

DYSENTERY.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the mildness. It invariably
relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation
of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects;
and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

None Genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stamp.

Sole Manufacturers:

J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,

London, S.E.

FEVER, CHOLERA, AGUE.

Best Remedy known for

COUGHS, COLDS,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

The only Palliative in

the world.

It is invariably

pleasant to take and

leaves no bad effects.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY

"WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A FRESH STOCK OF
FULLER'S CHOCOLATES
AND
FULLER'S ASSORTED SWEETS.

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone No. 18.

WM. POWELL LTD.
Telephone 348.

**JUST ARRIVED
SMART
MILLINERY**

**Spring Wear.
PRETTY
SUNSHADES.
DAINTY
NECKWEAR.**
INSPECTION INVITED.

THE DIARY.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, March 10.
8.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton's.
8.15 p.m.—Lecture on the H.K. Currency Problem in the City Hall.
Exhibition Football Match. H.E. the Governor presents Medals.

SATURDAY, March 11.
8.15 p.m.—"The Angel in the House" by H.K. A.D.C. at the Theatre Royal.

SUNDAY, March 12.
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by S.S. "Tai-shan".

WEDNESDAY, March 15.
8.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Ridge House, Broadwood Road.

FRIDAY, March 17.
St. Patrick's Day.

THURSDAY, March 23.
11 a.m.—Auction of Miss Forsythe's Billiard Table and Pianoforte at A.S.C. Barracks, Queen's Road.

THURSDAY, March 28.
Night—H.K. Fire Insurance Co.'s Meeting.

WEDNESDAY, March 29.
11.30 a.m.—China Sugar Refining Co.'s Meeting.

VISITING CARDS
PRINTED AT
"China Mail" Office.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1916.

GREECE AND THE WAR.

TAKEN in conjunction with the reports which indicate that Turkey is anxious to come to terms of peace with the Allies, the news of a reconciliation between the King of Greece and M. Venizelos, who has been such a prominent figure in the political life of Greece, is of much significance. Since his breach with the King over the all-important question as to the part Greece should play in the war, M. Venizelos has maintained no secret regarding the policy he would have preferred to see his country adopt. He has from the first been convinced that the permanent interests of Greece dictated alliance with the Allied Powers against Germany, Austria and Turkey. Only six weeks ago he was reported as declaring to a Press correspondent who interviewed him that "the present situation of

Governmental uncertainty and quasi-neutrality does not promise a ray of future for our country." If the Allies win—and he said it was his earnest conviction, even before the Battle of the Marne, that they would win—"Greece will have nothing to gain." On the contrary, the good will and friendship of France, England and Russia would be lost to Greece. "On what ground," he asked, "could we expect any favours from those whose past favours we are returning to-day with scorn and bad faith? Was it not the Entente Powers that gave us freedom, life, protection, till the last moment? And to-day with our so-called 'benevolent neutrality' we give our precious assistance to Germany and to our enemies, Bulgaria, and, worst of all, to Turkey. And, supposing the unexpected happens and that Germany wins? In that event, as M. Venizelos is credited with saying, it will be still worse for Greece, for she would have Bulgaria on her frontier twice as large, twice as strong, as she is to-day. "The intentions of Bulgaria," M. Venizelos remarked, "are no secret to any one: within two years after the war, at her first opportunity, she will fall on and crush us, finding no possible resistance on our side." What Turkey would have to say, in the circumstances, can only be conjectured, but at the present stage of the great war it is idle to speculate on the subject. A more immediate question is: What is to be the fate of Turkey? What place will she have on the map of the world after the War? The great military achievements of the Russians in the Caucasus, and the steady preparations in progress in Mesopotamia for a British advance to Bagdad mean the loss to Turkey of an extensive area of her Asiatic territory; and whether the German plans in the Balkans succeed or are defeated the ultimate result will probably be the same for the European portion of Turkey—it will pass under the domination of another Power. Virtually that is the case already.

Turkey in Europe is doomed, and with Russian and British armies overrunning her Asiatic territory, Turkey has begun at last to realise that her best prospect lies in the effort to come to terms with the Allies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The P. and O. Nankin is omitting the call at Bombay this trip, and is proceeding to Marseilles and London direct.

In the Appeal Court this morning the President, Sir Haviland de Saumarez, announced that the Yee Hing Co.'s appeal case would be the only case heard this week.

The licensed cargo boat 2024 was sunk in the harbour yesterday morning while at anchor, a night-boat, coming into collision with it. The junk was valued at \$200. No lives were lost.

The Directors of the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co. Ltd. will recommend at the annual meeting to be held on the 15th instant the payment of a dividend of Tails 3.00 per share for the year 1915.

The Appeal Court was adjourned this afternoon to enable Sir Haviland de Saumarez to meet Mr. Skinner Turner who arrived in the colony to-day on his way from Bangkok to Shanghai, where he has been appointed Assistant Judge.

The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., advise us that, to suit the convenience of travellers visiting Macao on the occasion of the Procession of the Cross at Macao on Sunday, 12th instant, the departure of their s.s. "Tai-shan" will be delayed till 7 p.m.

The Peking Gazette understands that petitions are continuing to stream into the Capital from the provinces, praying for an early enthronement. These documents are promptly "pigeon-holed," as the officials "do not submit them to the Person on High." In this connection a veritable paper printery the following story. A certain Ministry engaged a well known writer at a fee of \$200 to draft a petition to the Emperor, praying for an early enthronement. The petition is said to have been worked in the most ornate terms; but before it could be submitted the mandate postponing the Grand Ceremony was issued.

MILITARY CROSS FOR HONGKONG MAN.

Second Lieutenant Ronald George Munro, 18th London Regiment (London Irish Rifles) T.F., and prior to the war a member of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Hongkong staff, has been awarded the Military Cross "for conspicuous gallantry and ability at the Quarries, near Vernell, on December 16, 1915." The official record says: "He was in command of a party of Grenadiers in a very exposed position in the front line and repulsed a succession of violent bomb attacks made by the enemy."

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES.

In "consequence" of the War, Dr. Barnardo's Homes are in special need of assistance. No destitute child is ever refused admission—and in addition many children have been sent to be cared for until the end of the War. It is interesting to learn that 5,000 old Barnardo Boys from all parts of the world are fighting for the Empire. For 20 years, work has been done in Hongkong during the War. Dr. Barnardo's Homes, and subscriptions and clothing are sent home during Easter week. It is earnestly hoped that the same kind of support will be renewed this year. Donations, clothes for the children, or articles for the sale of work which will be held at 123 The Park on Wednesday, April 26th, will be gratefully received by the Hon. Secretary, Mrs. H. E. Pollock, 123, The Park.

"THE ANGEL IN THE HOUSE."

The many friends of Miss Phoebe May will be glad to learn that she has recovered from her recent indisposition which reluctantly compelled her to relinquish her part at the last moment; and they may look forward to seeing her as "Evelina" in the third and final performance of that bright and brilliant farce "The Angel in the House," on Saturday next the 11th inst. at 9.15 p.m.

We are informed that there are still a number of good seats available for this performance, and those who are interested in becoming better acquainted with the sparkling dialogue of the play, a great portion of which it is not possible to appreciate at one hearing, are advised to book without delay.

Two men went into a restaurant and asked for some Turkey without any Orzo. The girl said: "I'm afraid I can't get it." They said: "Then call the Bosphorus." She replied: "I won't do it if I have any more of your lip, you don't know what it is." So they went away. Hungary—London Opinion.

THE MAGISTRACY.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A MOTOR-CAR.

DRIVER COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The hearing was continued before Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy this morning of the case in which a Shanghai Chinese is charged with the manslaughter of another Chinese, who died after being knocked down by a motor-car driven by defendant on the Shaikwan Road on February 29th.

Inspector Sim prosecuted, and Mr. R. C. Faithful watched the case on behalf of the relatives of the deceased. Mr. C. Lauriston, proprietor of the Dragon Motor-Car Company, said defendant was one of his drivers. The rule in overruling was to pass on the right, except when there was room for the defendant to pass deceased on the left. Defendant was committed for trial, his Worship saying that in his opinion defendant had committed a wilful act which amounted to criminal negligence.

CHINA MERCHANTS S.N. CO.

THE BONUS TO OFFICERS.

"Shipping and Engineering" states that: "The firm action of the China Coast Officers' Guild in requesting the directors of the China Merchants S.N. Co. to reconsider their decision to grant a prosperity bonus on the working of the fleet of only ten per cent. has resulted in the declaration of a bonus of fifteen per cent. on salaries earned from August 1, 1914, to December 31, 1915, amounting, in the case of a senior master on a salary of \$40 per month, to the handsome sum of \$102, and a proportionate amount to other grades, payable on April 3." The principal grievance of the masters, officers and engineers of the China Merchants' fleet was that the payment of a smaller bonus placed that company on a different footing to the employees of other companies of the coast who held the same qualifications and performed exactly the same work as themselves.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

DAMAGED BY BANDITS.

We learn that during last night bandits did some damage to the Canton section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway. Some delay in the train service was caused thereby this morning, but we understand that the line has been repaired and traffic is no longer delayed.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

LONDON CHEMICAL DEALER FINED.

A fine of \$20 and \$10 10s costs was imposed upon Mr. William Alfred Wilson, a dealer in chemicals, of 5 Bevis Marks E.C., at the Guildhall upon a charge of committing a breach of the Trading with the Enemy Act by trading in carbonate of potash coming from Germany. Mr. E. Wilde, E.C., representing the defendant pleaded not guilty. Mr. Travers Humphreys prosecuting, said that the defendant was the sole partner of a firm trading as Wilson and Co., which dealt largely in chemicals. On November 4 last he wrote to the Board of Customs asking permission to import some carbonate of potash. The matter was referred to the Home Office, but it was thought that before dealing with it it would be desirable that inquiries should be made, for it was known that German carbonate of potash was being sold.

It would appear that defendant had bought a ton of the carbonate of potash from an American firm, Don D. Lewis, of New York. The correspondence began on September 29, and it would be seen that Mr. Lewis clearly indicated that the chemical was of German origin, and, as defendant attended to his own correspondence, he must have been aware of it, because he had put down written comments on the subject.

It was absolutely necessary, concluded Mr. Humphreys, that in these days these rules, made in the interest of the public, should be strictly adhered to. The defendant, giving evidence on oath, said that he had no idea that he was doing anything illegal in giving the order. He did not, as a matter of fact, know that the potash was of German origin. Sir John B. Ddley considered that the defendant must have known the goods were German goods. This sort of offence must be dealt with severely, but he would take into consideration the defendant's high character and the fact that he had his five sons serving the country and also that he was looking after two women Belgian refugees. In these circumstances he decided to impose only a mitigated penalty.

FLAGS TO SUIT CIRCUMSTANCES.

The Admiralty recently issued a statement to the effect that, before sinking the British ship *Commodore* in the Mediterranean, the enemy submarine had two flags flying on its mast. Having ascertained the nationality of the *Commodore*, the submarine unfurled the German flag. It appears, consequently, that the submarine was prepared to fly either the German or Austrian flag, according to the nationality of the vessel attacked.

TROUBLE Averted.

THAT little old and somewhat of yours must be checked at once, or it may develop into something worse. Take a few drops of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and your troubles will soon vanish. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE CASE.

Mr. W. S. Jackson, secretary of the Yangtze Insurance Association, against which charges of trading with the enemy are being investigated by Mr. G. W. King, was cross-examined in the Shanghai Police Court, on the 2nd inst., by Mr. S. H. McKean for the prosecution. Mr. R. N. Macleod appeared for the defence. Witness said that on August 17, 1914, he did not think he was right in insuring any German cargo but by the twentieth of that month he had changed his opinion because between the 17th and the latter date he had had the opinion of Mr. Blunt, the vice-consul, that German cargo could be insured to neutral ports.

Mr. McKean—This was a matter of vital importance to you, this question of insuring German cargo—Are you telling me that or do you want me to answer it?

I am putting it to you—Certainly not. I had no German constituents to speak of. Between these dates, while you thought you could not insure the property of Germans, while you thought they were not liable to capture at sea, you, at the same time, have the insurance policies put in neutral names. Was that for the purpose of hoodwinking anybody?—Certainly not.

Well, after you wrote that letter, you received, or rather there was published, a total prohibition of insurance under the proclamation?—I am not going to say anything about total prohibition.

There was a publication in the "North China Daily News" under the Treasonable Insurance Regulations, later in August, making a total prohibition?—There was a publication.

Mr. Macleod—That is a question for this Court, I think.

Mr. McKean—And that regulation prohibited you from insuring enemy cargo?—I am not answering any point of law unless I am obliged to.

Witness continuing said that after October 26, 1914, he considered that he had a right to insure enemy cargo in British, neutral or Allied steamships. Mr. Blunt's conversation upon the subject made him think, if he thought at all about the matter, that there was no harm in what he was doing.

Mr. McKean—Do you recollect, about the end of November to the middle of December, anything appearing in the local press announcing that, while the total prohibition of trading with the enemy was not enforced in China, at the same time the British Government exhorted British subjects and British companies not to have any dealings with Germany?—I cannot say I do.

You cannot recollect that it appeared in the newspapers as the report of something said by a responsible Minister in the House of Commons?—I cannot say I do.

Now we will come to January 29. I gather your view on that date was that you were entitled to insure enemy cargo in British bottoms from Hankow, to New York?—To neutral countries.

To New York?—To neutral ports.

Mr. McKean, producing the monthly returns from Hankow?—There are three shipments there, under the date of January 19 in the name of Townsend Eastman & Co.

Is it customary for you, upon receiving these notices, to trace the cargo in transit?—When we know of it, yes. If you find it has not been shipped by the steamer that you wished it shipped by, you have means of making inquiries?—We inquire of the agents.

Do they produce the bill of lading to you?—No. They give us information. They are not allowed to show the bill of lading. We give them the number of packages, marks, and name of steamer and they give us the information we want.

Do they give you the name of the shipper?—I don't think we should inquire. To ask that was dangerous to the cargo?—I know that since you have told me.

Not from the correspondence?—No. I did not know it until the other day. Witness admitted that if the policies were made out as payable in New York he would be compelled to pay legitimate claims.

The appointment of Messrs. Telge & Schroeter at Hankow was really made before the war broke out?—Yes.

And it was determined up in July, 1915?—Yes.

Do you recall that receipt from Telge & Schroeter after a sum on account of the premium collected by them?—I think for the account at the end of January.

Witness continued by stating that though a demand was made for the money on June 15, 1915, they had received no sum in respect of it. He did not know that the business done by Telge & Schroeter from January to May was very large; it was about T. 2,000. That money had not been paid.

Mr. McKean—Can you tell me why they are holding this money?—I can't.

Why?—Because we owe them money. In respect of that open policy?—Yes. Questioned about the Reiber mortgage witness explained that he desired to be in a position to secure the interest. The transfer of the mortgages was to prevent him being in a position in which he could not sue for it.

Mr. McKean—The property on which you advanced T. 17,000 was transferred to you for T. 17,000?—I don't remember. Was that not merely a nominal transfer?—I really must refer you to my legal adviser. They put it through.

Do you know who is in possession of the property?—It is registered in my name. Who is in occupation of the premises and house?—Reiber. I think I don't know why I think so, but I built the house. He may not be living in Shanghai for all I know.

The Magistrate—You have said that your mind changed frequently—two or three times at least. First of all you thought you could insure and then you thought you could not. The view then of your company was only a question of getting premium?—Yes; and avoiding losses. Good premium fairly safe risk.

Where did the patriotism come in?—The patriotism came in that if I did not do it, others would. What I could do in London I felt I could do out here. I should do no harm to the Germans by not doing it and other companies would do it. What other companies would do it?—Any British company was permitted to do it.

You have said it was a question of patriotism. If you did not do it, the patriotism in that sense would be that the British Empire would lose the money?—Yes.

If your company did not do it, what other companies would?—Other British companies.

They would?—Yes, at that time, of course.

Then the question of patriotism is reduced to a very small limit. If you had said "We will have nothing to do with these Germans," the results would have been that other British firms would have done the business. You would have been patriotic and they would have had the premium?—Yes; and I should have done no harm to the Germans.

Witness pointed out also that neutral companies could have done the business. He did not hear of any protest being made by companies in Shanghai over the regulations in the early days of the war, but it was explained that British companies in London were doing the business.

Why did you employ German agents at Hankow? you had a British agent?—At a port like that, most companies have two agencies. The object of employing Messrs. Telge & Schroeter was that they had a very fine Chinese connection, through their compradors. It was to get into the native business that we did it.

Does your company employ German agents in several other ports for the same reason?—No, we had four or five other German agencies in China.

For what reason did you employ them?—They have been there for years. But you opened up with a German agent in Hankow because the firm's compradors had a large Chinese connection?—Yes.

I wish you to refer to that letter of August 11, 1914, written to Messrs. Telge & Schroeter. I think you express a hope there that certain German names would be safe. Can you tell me why? You express the hope that they will escape British censors, why?—I hope they will arrive in Java.

Why? A British association writing to a German agent, Great Britain and Germany at war at the time and the Association expresses the hope that certain German names will be saved?—That is a letter to a merchant firm. I did not know that the war was going to last so long as it has, or that it would be so serious. We were not so down upon the Germans at that time—August, 1914.

In other words it was just a friendly communication to your agents?—We had insured the cargo under their open policy and for the sake of the Association I hoped that the boats would get to their destination safely.

A hope expressed on behalf of the Association that their money would be saved?—Yes.

You have always been rather friendly with these German agents in Hankow?—I have never seen them, except Mr. Bahnam. When I have seen one, I did not know them until July 14 by correspondence.

This letter written on July 1, 1915, terminating the agency; that is a cordial letter is it not?—Yes, I think I wrote the same letter to all of them.

It is the cordial letter thanking them for their care and attention, but you also say "We take this opportunity of expressing our regret that our business relations with you will thus come to an end, at all events for the time being." That rather suggests that when the war terminates you would employ them as agents again, does it not?—Yes; I suppose it does.

Have you closed down all your other German agencies?—Yes, on the same day. Was a similar letter written to them?—I think it was exactly the same.

And are all these letters sent by the directors of the Yangtze Insurance Association?—No.

So that really is not an expression of opinion on the part of the directors of the Association that at the termination of the war these German agents would be once more appointed agents of a British company?—Oh, no.

Witness admitted that he had laid stress upon interviews he had with the shipping vice-consul and said he had also had consultations with his legal advisers. The interviews with the former and the advice of the latter more or less agreed. His legal advisers informed him that the notification of regulations on September 19 did not prevent him insuring the cargo from Hankow to neutral ports.

Mr. King—Here is a notification and you say that on it you were told by Mr. Blunt or someone at the Consulate that it does not apply to ships carrying German cargoes to neutral ports. Were you not surprised?—I cannot say. I don't know any business of that nature at that time.

Your mind had been directed to the question whether you could do business with Germans. When you see the notification, which looks a fairly stringent one, and some Government official tells you that does not apply to German cargo for neutrals ports, did you not express any surprise?—I cannot remember.

Mr. Macleod, referring to Mr. Blunt, who was seated beside the magistrate?—May I be informed what Mr. Blunt is talking about?

Mr. King—I really did not hear.

Mr. Macleod—Because I should like to hear the whole of the case against the Company.

Mr. King—I did not hear it, really. I was turning over a leaf. I was certainly his impression that, at the interview at the end of 1914, or beginning of 1915, there was no suggestion that what he was doing was contrary to any regulation. He did not think there was any reference to any regulations. The result of the interview did not leave the subject of any regulations on his mind.

Mr. W. Wakeford Cox, manager in Shanghai of the South British Insurance Co., which does marine insurance, said he remembered a notification, which appeared in the "North China Daily News" on August 10, 1914. He was rather perturbed about it and called on the Consul-General on August 20, 1914, to inquire about it.

Witness further said that it was certainly his impression that, at the interview at the end of 1914, or beginning of 1915, there was no suggestion that what he was doing was contrary to any regulation. He did not think there was any reference to any regulations. The result of the interview did not leave the subject of any regulations on his mind.

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Referring to a subsequent notification, witness said he was again perturbed as there was no distinction between neutral cargo and enemy cargo. He wrote to Mr. Reiber asking for advice upon the point. He received a reply upon September 8, which stated: "There is no discrepancy."

What the King's Regulations forbid is the insuring of enemy goods liable to capture; not all enemy goods.

Mr. McKean—Have you insured German cargo in British ships?—I don't think I am obliged to answer this, but I am told you I have not.

Have you made any effort to get German business?—I have not.

In answer to Mr. Macleod witness said he had not had any offers to insure German cargo in British ships.

Mr. O. M. G. Burnie, agent in Shanghai for the Union Insurance Society of Canton, the principal business of which is Shanghai, was marine insurance, spoke of the issuing of the different regulations, and said that at the time there was considerable doubt in his mind as to what cargo he was allowed and what cargo he was not allowed to insure. He saw the Consul-General with reference to the notifications and the proclamation and had the recollection that he could do a certain amount of German business. The doubt in his mind was whether enemy goods included German goods in a place like Shanghai. He would not say that the Consul-General said he could do it. He might not have had authority to do that, but witness said he approved of defendant doing it. He also had it on record that in December, 1914, he asked the Consul-General again with reference to German cargo shipped to America and he said there was no harm in insuring harmless cargo—China produce—to America and, so far as witness knew, there was no question as to the vessel in which it was to be carried. That included war risk.

Mr. McKean asked witness when he had stopped doing business with German firms.

Mr. King pointed out that counsel should not ask such a question without warning the witness that he need not answer it.

Witness said he could not say. He was quite prepared to answer Mr. McKean's question as to whether his firm did business with Germans. His answer would be "Yes."

Mr. King—You need not say that. Witness—I am prepared to say that I did business with Germans, but not to answer any other questions, I am not represented here by counsel.

Witness said he had received no information from the Consul in writing. He considered that at the meeting in December the attitude of the Consul towards the insuring of German cargo was apparently this: He considered as a criterion whether any benefit would result to Germany as an enemy and he considered the shipment of cargo to America would be of no benefit to the German empire, even from Germans in Shanghai.

Mr. A. N. Craddock, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. Ltd., said that his firm were the general managers of the China Steam Navigation Co., owners of the s.s. *Kaito*. They were also agents at the time for the India line, which owned the s.s. *Indra* and *Indragiri*. At the end of 1914 there was no question as to whether they were allowed to ship cargo belonging to Germans; they were allowed to do it. That was not contradictory.

Mr. McKean said that in view of the statements alleged to have been made by the Consul-General, which were relied upon for the purpose of showing that the regulations were not in force or that they were abrogated in any way, it would be necessary for him to call the Consul-General to rebut that evidence and he wished to do so.

Witness said that he had no objection and pointed out that he did not intend to address his Worship until the whole of the evidence was before the Court.

The case was adjourned until next morning.—"N. O. Daily News."

VIEWS OF CHIEF OF THE GERMAN ADMIRALTY.

WITH APPROPRIATE COMMENTS.

From an official source, Renter's Agency has obtained the following replies to the declarations made recently by the Chief of the German Admiralty.

The Admiral asserted: (1) For four weeks past the British have not scored a success in the Baltic.

This is due to the fact that German navigation in these waters is practically suspended, owing to the ice.

(2) That England does not fear the German fleet, but that Germany's merchant marine is not destroyed and is ready to resume navigation as soon as peace is declared.

To this it may be replied that the ports with which, after the conclusion of peace, it may be possible or profitable for Germany to trade, will depend on the peace terms the latter may have to sign.

The Admiral next asserted that German submarines, in less than a year, had sunk at least 1,500,000 tons of enemy merchant shipping.

The exact figures regarding the shipping of Great Britain, which country has the largest fleet of all the Allies, have been published and show that in fifteen months up to October 15, 1915, the tonnage of vessels sunk was 995,840.

Questioned as to the lameness of a naval battle, the Admiral said it did not depend on Germany, whose fleet was prepared and waiting battle.

Little naval knowledge is required to realize that the Bunt, the Baltic and the Kiel Canal, where the Germans are lurking, do not leave much room for an attacking fleet.

Finally, the Admiral repeated that it was not the German fleet that England feared, but the development of the United States Navy.

This spirit of humility would seem incomprehensible, but for the obvious attempt contained therein to involve England with the United States.

To sum up it may be stated confidently that the British fleet fears none in the world, but that the British and all those who have at heart the welfare of women and children, yearning for the seas, and of seafarers and merchant crews, far from fearing the development of the American navy, have welcomed it as proof that there is a growing improbability of German naval war methods being adopted.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A BETTER medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the airways, aids expectoration and soothes the inflamed membrane of the throat. Besides, it contains no opi

